

TWO GREAT FIRES CAUSED LOSS OF ABOUT \$200,000

(Continued from First Page.)

supplies. Westward from the scene of the fire was a two-story brick structure occupied by a laundry, which was crushed beneath falling walls. Adjoining this and extending to the corner of Eighth street are the story brick structures occupied as saloons or stores with sleeping apartments above.

Diagonally through the block, or at the southeast corner of Eighth and Main Streets is the four-story brick office building of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, covering half a block, and between that and the Chamber of Commerce, on Main, are other large business houses.

All of these properties would have been gravely menaced, if not ignited and destroyed, had the wind been toward the north or northwest, instead of toward the south or southwest.

The most serious loss in this fire was the destruction of all the property of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, the city's most historic military organization and one of the most famous in the South. Not only were the brilliant dress uniforms and all their trappings, relics, trophies and flags burned, but likewise their rifles and the two government uniforms, one of khaki and other the army blue, with caps and accoutrements.

PUBLISHING COMPANY BURNED OUT.

In the other fire, which destroyed the building occupied by the Southern Paper Company and the B. F. Johnson Company, publishers of school books and supplies, situated at the northwest corner of Eleventh and Cary Streets, also burned a large accumulation of books, the equipment and furniture and the stock of the paper company, the value of which cannot be accurately estimated.

While the fire is the most serious of several years, it is by no means a great fire in the aggregate loss of either, or of both. The coincidence of the two made the loss appear formidable, whereas either fire separately would not have been considered a noteworthy one.

WILLIAMS BUILDING WHOLLY DESTROYED

Large Four-Story Structure, Occupied by Several Firms, Burned to Floor.

The destruction by fire of the Williams building, a large four-story brick structure, about 100 feet square, located at the northwest corner of Ninth and Cary Streets, at an early hour yesterday morning, was practically complete. As told in this paper yesterday morning, the building was occupied by the Adams and Southern Express Companies; the Suburban Company, tobacco manufacturers; the Williams State Company, and as an armory and drill hall by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion.

By a brilliant and strenuous battle against what seemed uncontrollable flames, the Fire Department succeeded in confining the fire almost wholly to this building. The temperature was low and a keen cutting wind was blowing, making the work of the firemen under such conditions not only creditable, but heroic. Incurred with for, they stood for many hours during the fire, and in the early morning, the furnace of flame and against adjoining property. It was magnificent work. The destruction of the building was a foregone conclusion from the moment of discovery of the fire.

Twisted masses of iron, a few charred and blackened joists, four leaning, tottering, half-demolished walls and a pile of tangled debris are all that now remain of the large, handsome structure which lately stood on the corner of Ninth and Cary Streets. Signs of the various firms that had occupied the building flapped idly in the strong wind, serving as mocking reminders of the disaster that had befallen the place. The walls were leaning at a dangerous angle over Cary Street, threatening to fall at any minute.

Part of the southeast corner wall was pulled down by the fire brigade. The ladder was reared against the wall, a rope was thrown over the topmost part, and a crowd of sturdy firemen began to pull. The wall came toppling down, adding to the already large pile of debris which blocked the streets. Early in the afternoon a large force of the Street Department was called out to help remove the debris, so that vehicles could pass to and fro. The men shoveled aside the burnt bricks and lumber, and soon had Ninth Street cleared, so that traffic could continue without interruption, and then turned their attention to Cary Street.

Firemen Long on Duty.

Demolition was complete. Even after the blaze had done its worst, the flames continued to play in the ruins. The firemen, who had been on duty since the blaze broke out, were kept on duty until the debris all the day and late into the night, so that there might not be the least danger that a spark might cause another and equally destructive blaze. Volumes of smoke continued to arise, and all that the Fire Department could hope to do was to prevent the smoldering flames from spreading to the numerous adjoining buildings. They high wind prevailed all day, and at any moment a spark might be carried to some building nearby.

The firemen had to be on the alert all through the weary hours that followed the excitement of one of the most intense and fierce fires that have occurred in the city for years. Thousands of the curious and eager-eyed visited the ruins all through the day. People came in automobiles, in carriages and on foot. In the afternoon the opposite side of the street was thronged with a mass of humanity, all exclaiming at the disastrous effect of the fire, or else gazing at the ruins in silent wonderment. Policemen on guard had great difficulty in keeping the crowd back from coming too close to the threatened walls. But people continued to come and go, and fully 10,000, possibly thousands more, came to view the ruins still smoldering in a pile of ashes and debris.

There was little need to ask questions; the ashes and broken bricks and the smoking signs were only too eloquent in the story they told. Every spot that had been touched by water was covered with

Night Sweats and Chills Gone. Weight Increased 14 Pounds.



MR. JOHN BENTLY.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic. It builds up the nervous system, tones up the heart, gives power to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces. It makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children.

"I have taken DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY for three months for lung troubles. When I first commenced I was weak and now I am able to work. Now, the doctor of our town said that nothing would help me, but DUFFY'S MALT WHISKY did what the doctors could not do. I had night sweats and chills, and weighed 85 pounds. I weigh 100 pounds now; the chills have left me, and the sweats are also gone. I am looking for great results." JOHN BENTLY, Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 15, '05.



BEWARE of dangerous imitations and substitutes. They are positively harmful and are sold for profit only by unscrupulous dealers. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. All druggists, grocers, dealers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Doctor's advice and illustrated medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

certain that there was no connection between this and the one two weeks away. The porter of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company reached the building shortly after 6 o'clock, and began making his usual fire and cleaning the offices of the building. It is said that he built a fire in the office of Dr. Edward Leigh Pell, on the third floor, and left it to catch up, while he cleaned the lower floors. About 7:25 A. M. the foreman of the Everett-Wadley Company's printing plant, on the opposite side of Eleventh Street, who had just opened his plant for the day, and was waiting for his workmen to report, noticed the flames from a venting pipe above the windows of the third floor. Running to the end of the building he met the negro janitor coming from the building, who reported the whole structure filled with smoke.

An alarm was turned in from the police box at Eleventh and Main, and messengers hurried to Ninth and Cary, where the engines of the department were still throwing water on the Williams building. Four engines were at once assigned to the new fire, and attacked it vigorously, front and rear. The smoke from the front and rear of the building, the firemen were unable to get well into the building, and had to fight the flames from the outside.

Caused Excitement Near.

At the neighboring stores and manufacturing plants employees were already beginning to arrive, and in many cases the iron fire shutters were closed and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of the fire. In the plant of the Southern Manufacturing Company, just across Eleventh Street, seventy-five girls at work on the upper floors filling and labeling baking powder cans, were gotten out of the building without panic or danger, and the plant shut down, after closing the fire shutters.

The solid style of construction of the building became apparent as the fire flames increased, as although the inflammable book and paper stock in the building made a fierce fire, the walls stood the strain, although floor after floor fell. The fire was checked at the first floor, and although the water-soaked, the Southern Paper Company office and the offices of the Bedford Paper and Pulp Company were not greatly damaged.

Mr. John R. Charlton, president of the Southern Paper Company, said last night that it was impossible to estimate the damage caused by the loss at that time. "Much of our stock was solidly packed in packages and cases, and though the edges were water-soaked, there may be some salvage," he said. "I do not think our papers and records in the office were damaged, as the safe is intact, and the fire did not reach the office floor, although it is ten inches deep in water."

Many School Books Burn.

The B. F. Johnson Publishing Company did not fare so well. Mr. James D. Crump, the president, when seen last night, said that their hands were full of the loss at that time. "We have several hundred thousand school books which were on hand for February delivery. However, all of their more valuable electrotype plates were stored in the basement of the Mutual Building and were not affected. They also had on hand, according to Dr. Pell, the secretary, a considerable stock of unbound sheets in the hands of their binders, which could be turned on order at once."

President Crump said last night: "We have wired our agents over the country, that while we have suffered a disastrous fire, yet all our schoolbook plates are in place and have made arrangements to push manufacture at a rate that will enable us to fill all orders. Our loss is practically covered by insurance."

The B. F. Johnson Company opened office yesterday afternoon at rooms 317, 319 and 319 Mutual building, and will be ready to go on with business this morning, and so far as they are concerned no one will be thrown out of any printing. This company does not do any printing, letting its work by contract, and if necessary the full capacity of all the printing plants in Richmond will be tested in order to fill existing contracts. Mr. Crump said yesterday that the loss of the Johnson Company was not as great as that of the Southern Paper Company, as well as in many points North, including New York City and Philadelphia. Their list has recently been adopted by the Chicago school board. The company has all of its work with Richmond printing plants, but has depots in Dallas and Atlanta, from which a sufficient supply can be drawn to meet existing demands.

Mr. Crump's Serious Loss.

Mr. James D. Crump, president of the B. F. Johnson Company, lost his home, his business, and his printing plant, and the company, which Mr. Crump, editor of the company, said yesterday was the principal loss being the shutting down for a day in a busy season, and work will be resumed this morning as usual. Mr. Crump has been church treasurer for twenty-two years, and his bank books, etc., were in the company's safe, the old books since 1854 were in a desk in his office.

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Firm Served Coffee.

At the B. F. Johnson Company fire yesterday porters wearing the uniform of O. H. Berry & Co. were busy serving coffee and sandwiches to firemen and their helpers.

The coffee boilers and a basket of tin cups came from the E. B. Taylor Company, and the coffee was ordered by the Fire and Marine Company, from a neighboring restaurant. Hot coffee was also being served throughout the morning at the Cary Street Engine House through the thoughtful direction of Mr. Robert Lecky, of the Virginia State Insurance Company. The fight was a long, hard one, in a freezing mist, with a chill west wind that froze the spray to the coats and beards of the firemen. Several men were overcome with fatigue, and were taken to the Cary Street Engine House, which was made the headquarters of the Fire Department during the fight.

LIST OF COMPANIES CARRYING POLICIES

Estimated That Insurance Will Come Within the \$150,000 Mark.

The losses and insurance on large fires are always points of interest to the public.

Full and accurate information as to these matters could not be secured last night, but the losses resulting from the two main conflagrations will fall within the \$150,000 mark, while the insurance will go to the neighborhood of \$150,000.

Below are the tables so far as they are available, showing the companies on the various losses.

Company	Amount
Germania	\$ 6,000
Phil. Underwriters	1,000
*Virginia State	14,500
Niagara	5,000
N. Y. Underwriters	7,000
Home New York	2,500
Oriental	2,500
Georgia Home	2,500
Queen	2,000
North British and Marine	5,000
Aetna	2,500
Liverpool and L. and G.	10,000
Total	\$63,000

12,500 reinsurance in other companies.

Company	Amount
THE SUBURBAN COMPANY	
Ins. Co. of North America	\$ 3,000
Georgia Home	1,500
Home New York	1,200
Liverpool, London & Globe	4,000
Hartford	1,000
Fidelity, N. Y.	7,500
Fire Assn. of Philadelphia	5,000
Phoenix	1,500
Home of New York	1,500
Total	\$22,500

There is on material \$800, and on office furniture, \$30, making the total \$75,500.

Company	Amount
Johnson Building	\$ 5,000
Mutual Assurance Society	5,000
German	4,000
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,000
Total	\$18,000

Company	Amount
The Blues	
Hartford Fire	\$1,000
Firemen's Fund of California	3,000
Total	\$4,000

The full list of companies on the Southern Paper Company could not be secured. Here are some that are known to have carried policies on the stock:

Company	Amount
New York Underwriters	\$4,000
Fidelity of New York	4,000
Phoenix State	4,000
Phoenix of London	2,000
Total	\$14,000

All the insurance that could be discovered on the Williams building last night was:

Company	Amount
Richmond Fire and Marine	\$5,000
Commercial Union	5,000
Total	\$10,000

BLUES BEAR WELL THEIR DISTRESS

(Continued from First Page.)

can be replaced will be forthcoming in a short while.

Estimated Loss.

It is estimated that the total loss outside of sentimental things, which cannot be

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair and not so cold Thursday; Friday partly cloudy and warmer; Saturday by snow or rain; Sunday portion; fresh northeast to east winds.

North Carolina: Fair Thursday and Friday with slowly rising temperature; fresh northeast winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Place	Ther.	Wind	Clouds
Richmond	34	W.	23
A. M.	28	9 P. M.	23
12 M.	20	9 P. M.	23
3 P. M.	23	12 M.	18
Average	20.1-6		

Place	Ther.	Wind	Clouds
Highest temperature yesterday	30		
Lowest temperature yesterday	17		
Mean temperature yesterday	27		
Departure from normal temperature	11		

Thermometer This Day Last Year

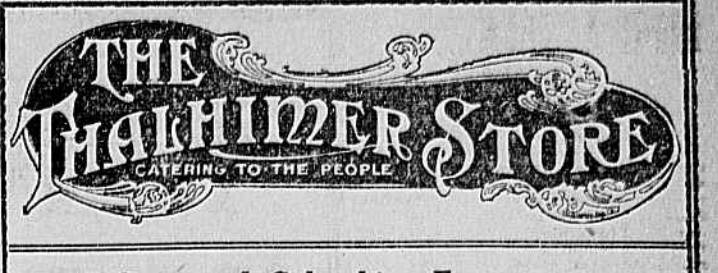
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Conditions in Important Cities.

Place	Ther.	Wind	Clouds
Asheville, N. C.	32	40	Cloudy
Augusta	44	50	Clear
Birmingham	44	50	Clear
Atlanta	44	50	Clear
Chicago	22	23	Rain
Cincinnati	22	23	P. cloudy
Davenport	22	23	Rain
Detroit	22	23	Rain
Hartford	22	23	Clear
Hatfield, N. C.	38	34	Clear
Jacksonville	50	62	Clear
Kansas City	44	46	Clear
Memphis	44	46	Clear
New Orleans	58	61	Clear
Oklahoma City	62	62	Clear
Portland, Me.	19	14	Rain
Raleigh	28	32	Clear
Savannah	44	44	Clear
St. Louis	44	44	Clear
Norfolk	58	68	Clear
Philadelphia	38	34	P. cloudy
Washington	18	24	P. cloudy
Wilmington	42	40	Clear
Yellowstone	30	38	Cloudy

Miniature Almanac.

Jan. 24, 1907.	High Tide.
Sun rises.....5:21	Morning.....1:33
Sun sets.....5:24	Evening.....1:33
Moon rises.....1:45	Evening.....1:33



\$1. Eclipse and Columbian Fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts, all good styles 69c

Boys' Blouses, white madras, were 75c; to close out 50c

\$1.00 Fancy Madras Blouses, made of fine imported cloth 75c

\$1.50 Silk-Lined Kid Gloves, all sizes; per pair, \$1.25

Men's Heavy 50c Gray Flat Underwear, 35c

50c Gray Ribbed Underwear, small sizes, only 35c

Blue Madras Shirts, with separate cuffs, pocket and cushion neckbands, 50c

valued properly, will reach \$100,000, so far as the members are personally concerned, and that the United States government property was probably worth \$750.

On the former two policies of insurance were carried, as follows: Hartford Fire, \$100; Firemen's Fund of California, \$200, making a total of \$300.

The Times-Dispatch took the pains to secure approximately accurate estimates of the value of the uniforms, rifles, accoutrements and equipment furnished by the government. Here is the estimate of cost of equipping one infantryman as the Blues were equipped by the government:

Cost of rifle, \$30; cost of blue service uniform, \$12; cost of khaki uniform, about \$17; cost of cap, hat, belt, camp and field equipment, about \$4; cost of overcoat, \$13; cost of blanket, \$2.83; total cost of equipment per man by government, \$58.83, or in round figures \$60.

Estimating the battalion at 125 men, the cost of the destroyed equipment when new was hardly more than \$7,500, according to the statement of a military officer.

Two Uniforms.

The Blues Battalion had two uniforms belonging to the organization, which they wore on parades and unofficial service. One of these was the very showy full dress uniform and the other the dress uniform, which consisted of a blouse worn with the full dress trousers. An officer of the command stated yesterday that he had been informed that it cost \$75 or \$80 per man to equip the battalion.

Placing the number of men at 125, the total value of the uniforms taken would be about \$10,000 at the limit. And the uniforms were not new, although still very serviceable.

The army uniforms, the blue service and the khaki, has seen long and hard service, and are now ready to go to the discard. Indeed, the men were clamoring for new ones, for which requisition has already been made. Aside from the pictures, relics, trophies and other furnishings of the company rooms, \$7,000 could probably be ample to cover the loss to the battalion and to the government for the property in its possession. This does not include 1,000 or 5,000 rounds of cartridges stored in the armory.

Captain Myers Prompt.

Captain W. M. Myers, of the Howitzers, said last night that immediately on learning of the loss of the Blues Battalion, he sent a communication to Major Bowler of the Blues Battalion, offering to serve them in any possible connection, and expressing the sympathy of his officers and men with the Blues in their loss of property and equipment. The Blues until they could secure permanent quarters.

The Chamber of Commerce has offered the battalion the free use of the assembly room of that building for meetings purposes as long as it shall be desired. This prompt and generous offer is greatly appreciated, and will be accepted. The first meeting will be held there tomorrow night, when some action looking to rehabilitation of the Blues will be taken. The Blues were quick to rally to the aid of the gallant organization, and while it is clearly understood that the Blues are not begging, a movement was started without their knowledge which it is free predicted will speedily reimburse them for their loss, except that portion of it which is sentimental, and can never be measured by dollars and cents or be replaced.

Will Receive Funds.

Mr. Henry Lee Valentine set about at once, wholly unsolicited, to organize a citizens' committee to secure the disbandment of the Blues, and as chairman, he has named the following gentlemen to receive the money: Henry Lee Valentine, John Stewart Bryan, Major E. W. Bowles, Captain J. C. Kent and Mr. H. B. Bosson.

Persons desiring to aid in rehabilitating and re-equipping the soldiers may send their contributions to any of these gentlemen.

Of course the national government will replace that portion of the equipment furnished by it at once, as the loss occurred through no fault of any of the officers or men.

It is said that an additional appropriation will be asked for the replacement of the Blues' equipment. It is probable that Governor Swanson will recommend it in his message to that body.

It is also quite likely that the City Council will make an emergency appropriation, though if this should be done, it is certain that a larger sum will be put into the next budget than is usual.

Were Reproduced.

The Blues lost everything of both intrinsic and sentimental value which they possessed, save a few pictures of former officers and the records, all of which were in the possession of Mr. John H. Cutchen.

The pictures saved are of Major William Richmond, the first commandant; Captain Frederick Wythe, Captain O. Jennings Wise, Captain George Jarvis, and Captain E. J. Levy, of the Richmond post-office. The original oil painting of the Blues' band, a remedy for the Blues, was a large silver punch bowl presented to the battalion by the city of Lynchburg was destroyed in the fierce flames, as were likewise the beautiful full dress uniforms of both companies, and all the other equipment which was stored in the armory.

Company B was to have had a regular drill last night, but this was postponed. No time was fixed, but it will take place as soon as matters settle down and the losses of the men are to some extent recuperated.

Splendid History.

There are few if any military organizations in the country more famous or widely known than the Richmond Light Infantry Blues. It may be almost said that their use

and prestige "are known and read of all men." History tells of the organization as far back as April, 1793, and from that time down to the present it has held a striking place in the public eye.

Upon its rolls in all the succeeding years have always appeared some of the most prominent professional and business men in this section. No war in which either the United States or the State was involved since the Civil War has the organization has failed to find the Blues bearing conspicuous part, and they showed iron courage on many a hard-fought field from '61 to '65.

The only real services seen by those composing the battalion at present was that in the Spanish-American War, and when they were sent to Poncehones and other places to quell riots or to prevent disorder.

They have marched on distinguished occasions in Richmond, at the national capital, and in many of the cities of the South, East and West, never failing to provoke wild enthusiasm for their brilliant uniforms and highly military bearing.

Daughters Act.

At a called meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy, held yesterday afternoon, a set of resolutions were adopted by that body expressing their sympathy for the Blues in the great loss they suffered in the fire. The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the Daughters of the Confederacy, appreciating the courtesy the Richmond Light Infantry Blues have always extended the Confederate organizations, tender their sympathy in the loss suffered by them in the fire of January 23, 1907, and offer their services to assist them in any way towards raising the funds to repair the loss.

(Signed) "Mrs. N. V. RANDOLPH, Chairman."

Regimental Armory Tendered.

The following letter addressed to the commandant of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, by the major commanding the first battalion, Seventeenth Regiment, is a graceful offer of sympathy and aid:

Major E. W. Bowles, Commanding R. L. I. Blues Battalion: Sir—Allow me to express our regret and sympathy on behalf of this battalion and personally, in your misfortune. Early this morning, when I learned of the loss of the Blues, I endeavored to get in communication with you to offer you any assistance that might be in our power. I desire to say that the headquarters rooms are at your disposal, and at any time you may desire it, and on intimate from you, arrangements will be made to provide quarters for your two companies, and that suitable arrangements can also be made that you may be able to use the main drill hall for drill purposes. I am, sir, Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. GRAY BOSSIEUX, Major Commanding First Battalion Seventeenth Regiment.

A Curious Coincidence.

A singular coincidence in connection with the fire yesterday morning, which destroyed the Blues' headquarters, is that the Blues had their headquarters in the building at Eleventh and Cary Streets, which was destroyed yesterday morning by a second outburst of flames in the city.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.